

دُرُوسُ اللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لِغَيْرِ النَّاطِقِينَ بِهَا

For Non-Native Speakers

الجزء الثالث

Book 3

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Annotated Solutions

Lesson 25

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Revision History

[illegible]

Note:

Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and others.

- The Teacher: Enter O'Zakariya. You are very late. What is that delayed you?
 الْمُدْرَسُ : ادْخُلْ يَا زَكَرِيَّا. تَأَخَّرْتَ كَثِيرًا. مَا الَّذِي أَخَّرَكَ؟
- Zakariya: I was tired. So, I laid down on my back after the prayer so as to take a little rest. So I fell asleep (the sleep overpowered me). And I did not wake up until nine O'clock. So, I did wudu (ablution) and quickly headed towards here. I neither took shower nor ate breakfast. أَفْطَرْتُ.
 زَكَرِيَّا : كُنْتُ مُتْعَبًا، فَاسْتَلَقَيْتُ عَلَى قَفَايَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ لِكَيْ أُسْتَرِيحَ قَلِيلًا، فَغَلَبَنِي النَّوْمُ. وَمَا اسْتَيْقِظْتُ إِلَّا السَّاعَةَ التَّاسِعَةَ. فَتَوَضَّأْتُ، وَتَوَجَّهْتُ بِسُرْعَةٍ إِلَى هُنَا. لَا اسْتَحَمْتُ وَلَا أَفْطَرْتُ. وَكُنْتُ لَا أَتَوَضَّأُ وَلَا أَكُلُ بَرَكَاتِي.
- JJ: Did your classmates not wake you up?
 الْمُدْرَسُ : أَلَمْ يُوقِظْكَ زَمَلَاؤُكَ؟
- Z: Indeed my class-mates who stay with me, went to the airport to receive their president. لَاسْتِقْبَالَ رَئِيسِهِمْ.
 زَكَرِيَّا : إِنَّ زَمَلَائِي الَّذِينَ يَسْكُنُونَ مَعِيَ ذَهَبُوا كُلُّهُمْ إِلَى الْمَطَارِ لَاسْتِقْبَالَ رَئِيسِهِمْ.
- JJ: Not to worry. Read the hadith O'Marwan.
 الْمُدْرَسُ : لَا بَأْسَ. اقْرَأِ الْحَدِيثَ يَا مَرْوَانُ.
- Marwan: From the father of Dhar from the Prophet (PBUH) as narrated from Allah the Blessed and the Exalted that He said: O my slaves, indeed I have forbidden oppression for myself, and I have made it forbidden among you, so don't oppress each other.
 مَرْوَانُ : عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيمَا رَوَى عَنْ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى أَنَّهُ قَالَ : «يَا عِبَادِي إِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ الظُّلْمَ عَلَى نَفْسِي، وَجَعَلْتُهُ بَيْنَكُمْ مُحَرَّمًا، فَلَا تَظَالَمُوا»
 مَرْوَانُ : عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيمَا رَوَى عَنْ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى أَنَّهُ قَالَ : «يَا عِبَادِي إِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ الظُّلْمَ عَلَى نَفْسِي، وَجَعَلْتُهُ بَيْنَكُمْ مُحَرَّمًا، فَلَا تَظَالَمُوا»
1. يَا عِبَادِي كُلُّكُمْ ضَالٌّ إِلَّا مَنْ هَدَيْتُهُ، فَاسْتَهْدُونِي، أَهْدِيكُمْ.
 1. يَا عِبَادِي كُلُّكُمْ ضَالٌّ إِلَّا مَنْ هَدَيْتُهُ، فَاسْتَهْدُونِي، أَهْدِيكُمْ.
2. يَا عِبَادِي، كُلُّكُمْ جَائِعٌ إِلَّا مَنْ أَطْعَمْتُهُ، فَاسْتَطْعِمُونِي.
 2. يَا عِبَادِي، كُلُّكُمْ جَائِعٌ إِلَّا مَنْ أَطْعَمْتُهُ، فَاسْتَطْعِمُونِي.
3. يَا عِبَادِي، كُلُّكُمْ عَارٍ إِلَّا مَنْ كَسَوْتُهُ، فَاسْتَكْسُونِي.
 3. يَا عِبَادِي، كُلُّكُمْ عَارٍ إِلَّا مَنْ كَسَوْتُهُ، فَاسْتَكْسُونِي.
4. يَا عِبَادِي، كُلُّكُمْ أَكْسَمٌ إِلَّا مَنْ لَبَسْتُهُ، فَاسْتَلْبَسُونِي.
 4. يَا عِبَادِي، كُلُّكُمْ أَكْسَمٌ إِلَّا مَنْ لَبَسْتُهُ، فَاسْتَلْبَسُونِي.

4. يَا عِبَادِي، إِنَّكُمْ تُخْطِئُونَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعاً. فَاسْتَغْفِرُونِي أَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ...» (رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ).
- O'my servants all of you are making mistakes by the night and by the day, and I forgive all of you, the sins all (of them). So ask me for forgiveness and I will forgive you...! (Muslim narrated it).

(يَدْخُلُ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ) (تَذ = جُعْلَةٌ نَغِيَّةٌ مُشَبَّهَةٌ)

- JJ: Now you are coming when the lesson has finished or about to (be finished)?
- المُدَّرْسُ : أَلَا نَ تَأْتِي وَقَدْ اِنْتَهَى الدَّرْسُ أَوْ كَادَ؟
- Abdul Malik: I went to the clinic of the university, so the doctor transferred me to the general hospital.
- عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ : ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى مُسْتَوْصَفِ الْجَامِعَةِ، فَحَوَّلَنِي الطَّبِيبُ إِلَى الْمُسْتَشْفَى الْعَامِّ.
- JJ: May no harm be upon you (come to you), if Allah Wills. Did you take permission of the principal?
- المُدَّرْسُ : لَا بَأْسَ عَلَيْكَ، طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ. اَسْتَأْذَنْتَ الْمَدِيرَ؟
- AM: Yes, I took his permission before going. So he permitted me.
- عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ : نَعَمْ، اَسْتَأْذَنْتَهُ قَبْلَ الذَّهَابِ، فَأَذِنَ لِي.
- (The bell rings, so the teacher leaves and Hamid follows him and quietly says to him something).
- يَرِنُ الْجَرَسُ، فَيَخْرُجُ الْمُدَّرْسُ، وَيَتَّبِعُهُ حَامِدٌ، وَيَسِرُّ إِلَيْهِ حَدِيثًا.
- حَامِدٌ : يَافِضِيلَةَ الشَّيْخِ، أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَتَحَدَّثَ إِلَيْكَ فِي مَوْضُوعٍ وَلَكِنِّي أَسْتَحْيِي.
- Hamid: O'respected scholar, I want that I speak to you on a subject, but I feel embarrassed.
- المُدَّرْسُ : قُلْ وَلَا تَسْتَحْيِ.
- JJ: Say (it) and don't be embarrassed.
- حَامِدٌ : اَحْتَاَجُ إِلَى مَبْلَغٍ مِنَ الْمَالِ. اِسْتَقْرَضْتُ مِنْ زَمَلَاءٍ لِي، فَلَمْ يَقْرَضُونِي. فَهَلْ يُمَكِّنُنِي أَنْ أَقْرِضَ مِنْكَ؟
- H: I need an amount of money. I asked for a loan from classmates of mine, but they did not give me a loan. so is it possible for me that I borrow from you?
- JJ: Yes, if Allah wills.
- المُدَّرْسُ : نَعَمْ، إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ.
- H: May Allah reward you with good. I will come to you after Asr prayer if Allah wills.
- حَامِدٌ : جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا. سَأَتِيكَ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ.
- JJ: Then I will wait for you.
- المُدَّرْسُ : إِذْنٌ أَنْتَظِرُكَ. حُرُوفُ جَوَابٍ وَجَزَاءٍ وَلَنْصِبٍ وَاسْتِغْبَالٍ
- H: You are now in the new house. Isn't that so?
- حَامِدٌ : أَنْتَ أَلَا نَ فِي بَيْتِكَ الْجَدِيدِ. أَلَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ؟

- JJ: Yes, indeed. **الْمُدْرَسُ : بَلَى . نَاعِلٌ خَبِرٌ**
- H: It is hoped that you are comfortable in it. **حَامِدٌ : عَسَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مُسْتَرِيحًا فِيهِ .**
- JJ: Yes, all Praise belongs to Allah. **الْمُدْرَسُ : نَعَمْ . الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ .**
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1- Answer the following questions :

١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :

(١) مَتَى اسْتَيْقَظَ زَكْرِيَّا مِنَ النَّوْمِ ؟

(٢) لِمَ تَأَخَّرَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ ؟

(٣) مَاذَا طَلَبَ حَامِدٌ مِنَ الْمُدْرَسِ ؟

2- The form (اسْتَفْعَلَ) is from the form talathi mazed verbs.

In it, hamza and 'sin' and 'ta' are added to its beginning, e.g.,
He received, He begged forgiveness,
He continued

٢ - مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْفِعْلِ الثَّلَاثِيِّ الْمَزِيدِ بَابُ (اسْتَفْعَلَ) زِيدَتْ فِي أَوَّلِهِ هَمْزَةٌ وَسَيْنٌ وَتَاءٌ نَحْوُ: اسْتَقْبَلَ، اسْتَغْفَرَ، اسْتَمَرَ.

* Extract from the lesson the verbs mentioned in it from this form:

See Underlined in the lesson

3- Ponder over the example, then

give the Present tense, and : **تَأْمَلِ الْمَثَالَ، ثُمَّ هَاتِ الْمَضَارِعَ، وَالْأَمْرَ، وَالْمُضَدَّرَ مِنَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ :**
the Imperative and the verbal nouns / from the following

	المضدَّرُ The Verbal Noun	الأمرُ The Imperative	المضارعُ The Present	الماضي The Past
Reception	اسْتِقْبَالٌ	اسْتَقْبِلْ	يَسْتَقْبِلُ	اسْتَقْبَلَ
Forgiveness	اسْتِغْفَارٌ	اسْتَغْفِرْ	يَسْتَغْفِرُ	اسْتَغْفَرَ
Readiness	اسْتِعْدَادٌ	اسْتَعِدَّ	يَسْتَعِدُّ	اسْتَعَدَّ
Laying down	اسْتِلقاءٌ	اسْتَلْقِ	يَسْتَلْقِي	اسْتَلْقَى
Resting	اسْتِرَاحَةٌ	اسْتَرِحْ	يَسْتَرِيحُ	اسْتَرَحَ
Resignation	اسْتِقالَةٌ	اسْتَقِلْ	يَسْتَقِيلُ	اسْتَقَالَ
Benefit	اسْتِفادةٌ	اسْتَفِدْ	يَسْتَفِيدُ	اسْتَفَادَ



١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ : Answer the following questions :

(١) مَتَى اسْتَيْقَظَ زَكَرِيَّا مِنَ النَّوْمِ ؟

(٢) لِمَ تَأَخَّرَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ ؟

(٣) مَاذَا طَلَبَ حَامِدٌ مِنَ الْمُدْرَسِ ؟

١, When did Zakariya wake up from sleep?

He woke up at 9 o'clock.

١. اسْتَيْقَظَ السَّاعَةَ التَّاسِعَةَ

2, Why was Abdul Malik late?

2. تَأَخَّرَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ لِأَنَّهُ ذَهَبَ إِلَى مُسْتَوْصِفِ الْجَابِعَةِ فَحَوَّلَهُ الطَّبِيبُ إِلَى الْمُسْتَشْفَى الْعَامِّ

Abdul Malik was late because he went to the clinic of the university,
so (but) the doctor transferred him to the general hospital.

3, What did Hamid request from the teacher

Hamid requested an amount of money.

3. طَلَبَ حَامِدٌ مَبْلَغًا مِنَ الْمَالِ



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- ٤ - عَيْنٌ فِي الْأَمْثَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ بَابُ (اسْتَفْعَلَ) بِمُشْتَقَاتِهِ : (اسْتَفْعَلَ) with its derivatives.
- ١) I take shower every morning. أَسْتَحِمُّ كُلَّ صَبَاحٍ بِخَمْسَةِ عَشْرِينَ
 - ٢) I rented this apartment for fifteen thousand Riyals. اسْتَأْجَرْتُ هَذِهِ الشُّقَّةَ بِـ ١٥ أَلْفِ رِيَالٍ
 - ٣) The exam continues (lasts) for two days. يَسْتَمِرُّ الْإِمْتِحَانُ يَوْمَيْنِ تَمَيُّزٌ وَهُوَ مُضَافٌ
 - ٤) Prepare for the exam because it is very close. اسْتَعِدُّوا لِلْإِمْتِحَانِ فَإِنَّهُ قَرِيبٌ جِدًّا
 - ٥) The criminal surrendered to the police. اسْتَسَلَّمَ الْمَجْرِمُ لِلشَّرْطَةِ
 - ٦) It is desirable to take shower before ^{for} putting on Ahram. يُسْتَحَبُّ الْغُسْلُ لِلْإِحْرَامِ نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ
 - ٧) Seeking help from other than Allah is not permissible. لَا يَجُوزُ الاسْتِعَانَةُ بِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ مَصْدَرٌ
 - ٨) I am ready for the travel. أَنَا مُسْتَعِدٌّ لِلسَّفَرِ اِسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ
 - ٩) I wish for you a bright future. أَرْجُو لَكَ مُسْتَقْبَلًا زَاهِرًا اِسْمُ الزَّمَانِ
 - ١٠) And in the Qur'an: 'And, فَسَجَدُوا لِآدَمَ، ﴿وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ: اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ، فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ، when We said to the angels: Prostrate yourself before Adam, so they all prostrated except Iblis (Satan), [البقرة/٣٤]، أَبَى وَاسْتَكْبَرَ، وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ﴾ He refused, and became arrogant, and he was among the disbelievers.'
- ٥ - (I laid down on my back in order to take rest). (كَيِّ) is among the particles which make present tense mansub and is called (an infinitive particle that changes the present tense verb to mansub and denotes futurity) اسْتَلْقَيْتُ عَلَى قَفَايَ لِكَيِّ أُسْتَرِيحَ (كَيِّ) مِنْ نَوَاصِبِ الْمَضَارِعِ وَيُسَمَّى (حَرْفَ مَصْدَرِيَّةٍ وَنَصْبٍ وَاسْتِقْبَالٍ) لِأَنَّهَا تَجْعَلُ مَا بَعْدَهَا فِي تَأْوِيلٍ مَصْدَرٍ، فَتَأْوِيلُ الْمِثَالِ السَّابِقِ: اسْتَلْقَيْتُ عَلَى قَفَايَ (لِلْإِسْتِرَاحَةِ) because it makes what comes after it in interpretation of a verbal noun, so the interpretation of the previous example: I laid down on my back to take rest.
- وَالْغَالِبُ أَنْ تَسْبِقَهَا لَامُ الْجَرِّ الَّتِي تُفِيدُ التَّعْلِيلَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْبِقْهَا فَهِيَ مُقَدَّرَةٌ. إِذَا دَخَلَتْ لَا النَّافِيَّةُ عَلَى الْفِعْلِ كُتِبَتْ مُتَّصِلَةً بِـ (كَيِّ) - 'lam' which denotes justification. So if it does not precede it then it is estimated. When the la of negation enters
- لِكَيْلًا، نَحْوُ: أَسْرِعْ لِكَيْلَا تَتَأَخَّرَ عَنِ الدَّرْسِ (كَيِّ) e.g.: Hurry up so that you are not late for the lesson.

✿ Ponder over the following examples for (رِکَنِي):

A, I joined the Islamic

B) work hard so that you succeed.

C, Ahmed said to his sister.

D) My classmates went to the market so that they purchase the necessities.

E) Hurry up so that we don't miss the plane.
(lit = the plane does not miss us).

✱ Put in the blank spaces what comes (الْكَيْ، الْكَيْلًا) and modify/correct the verb that comes after it.

١) Many young people contacted the university to get information about the conditions of the acceptance.

2, The appointed time of the ^{نظام}

3, I asked you many questions so that I understand the matter clearly.

4, O'George, change your name so that the people don't think you are a Christian.

5, O'Zainab, get up early so that you don't get late for the lesson.

٦ - (إِذْنٌ أَنْتَظِرُكَ). (إِذْنٌ) مِنْ نَوَاصِبِ الْمُضَارِعِ. وَتُسَمَّى (حَرْفٌ) (I will wait for you).
 (إِذْنٌ) (in that case) is from the particles which make the present tense mansub. And it is called a particle of answering and (جَوَابٌ وَجَزَاءٌ وَنَصْبٌ وَاسْتِقْبَالٌ) reward and making the present tense mansub and futurity

* تَأَمَّلِ الْأَمْثِلَةَ الْآتِيَةَ تَفْهَمُ مَعْنَاهَا : Ponder over the following examples, you will understand their meanings:

حامد : سَأَزُورُكَ الْيَوْمَ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ .
Hamid : I will visit you after the Maghrib prayers if Allah Wills.

خَالِدٌ : إِذْنًا أَتَظَّرُكَ .
Khalid : In that case, I will wait for you.

When the meaning of the verb is in future, only then the 'Izan' will make it Mansub.

(Superlative)

- The Teacher: This is the best school dictionary. هَذَا أَحْسَنُ مُعْجَمٍ مَدْرَسِيٍّ.
- The students: In that case we will buy it. إِذْنٌ نَشْتَرِيهِ.
- Ali: Our teacher is arriving. يَصِلُ أَسْتَاذُنَا غَدًا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ الْمُنَوَّرَةِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ.
tomorrow to Madina-til-Munawara if Allah wills
- His Classmates: In that case we will receive him إِذْنٌ نَسْتَقْبِلُهُ فِي الْمَطَارِ.
at the airport.
- The Teacher: I am afraid your registration is coming to an end, because your absence is excessive. أَخْشَى أَنْ يُطَوَى قَيْدُكَ، فَإِنَّ غِيَابَكَ كَثِيرٌ.
- Hamid: In that case, I will not إِذْنٌ لَا أَغِيبُ في المستقبل إن شاء الله.
remain absent in future if Allah wills.

* **تَنْصِبُ (إِذْنٌ) الْفِعْلَ الْمُضَارِعَ بِالشَّرْطِ الْآتِيَةِ:** (إِذْنٌ) makes the Present tense accusative with the following conditions:

(أ) أَنْ تَكُونَ مُتَصَدِّرَةً. A) To be in the beginning.

(ب) أَنْ تَكُونَ غَيْرَ مَفْضُولَةٍ عَنِ الْفِعْلِ بِغَيْرِ الْقَسَمِ، وَلَا النَّافِيَةِ. B) To be not separated from the verb except the oath, and the la of negation.

(ج) أَنْ يَكُونَ زَمَنُ الْفِعْلِ مُسْتَقْبَلًا. C) To be the time of action in future.

* (1) هَاتِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَمْثَلَةٍ لِـ (إِذْنٌ). 1) Give three examples for (إِذْنٌ).

(2) يَقُولُ طَالِبٌ شَيْئًا، وَيَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِ زَمِيلُهُ مُسْتَعْمِلًا (إِذْنٌ). 2) A student says something, and his classmates reply to it using (إِذْنٌ).

1. حَامِدٌ: سَأَتِيكَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ. 1. Hamid: I will visit you after the Asr prayer (or in the afternoon) if Allah wills.
- بِلَالٌ: إِذْنٌ لَا أَخْرُجُ. - Bilal: In that case I will not leave (go out).

2. الْمُدْرَسُ: الشَّيْخُ الْهَلَالِيُّ عَالِمٌ جَلِيلٌ، وَدُرُوسُهُ مُفِيدَةٌ. 2. The Teacher: The scholar Al-Hilali is a great scholar, and his lessons are useful.
- الطُّلَّابُ: إِذْنٌ نَحْضُرُ دُرُوسَهُ. - The students: In that case we will attend his lessons.

3. الْمُدْرَسُ: سَأَنْتَقِلُ إِلَى بَيْتِي الْجَدِيدِ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ. 3. The Teacher: I will move to my new house tomorrow if Allah wills.
- التَّلَامِيذُ: إِذْنٌ نُسَاعِدُكَ. - The Pupils: In that case, we will help you.

- ٧ - (لَا) أَسْتَحَمْتُ (وَلَا) أَفْطَرْتُ. إِذَا نَفِي الْمَاضِي بِـ (لَا) وَجَبَ تَكَرُّرُهَا. I neither took shower nor I ate breakfast. When the Past tense is negated with 'la', its repetition is necessary. (written as 'neither' 'nor')

وَفِي التَّنْزِيلِ : ﴿فَلَا صَدَّقَ وَلَا صَلَّى﴾ [الْقِيَامَةُ/٣١]. And in the Qur'an: 'so he neither believed nor he prayed'.

نَعْنَى -يُنْعَى أَنْفِ الْفَعْلَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ جُمْلَةٍ مِمَّا يَأْتِي بِـ (لَا). Negate the two verbs with 'la' in every sentence which follows.

- ١) قَرَأْتَ الدَّرْسَ وَكُتِبَتْهُ. لَا قَرَأْتَ الدَّرْسَ وَلَا كُتِبَتْهُ. You neither read the lesson nor wrote it.
- ٢) رَأَيْتُهُ وَكَلَّمْتُهُ. لَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَلَا كَلَّمْتُهُ. I neither saw him nor talked to him.
- ٣) ضَرَبَنِي وَضَرَبْتُهُ. لَا ضَرَبَنِي وَلَا ضَرَبْتُهُ. He neither hit me nor I hit him.
- ٤) أَكَلْنَا وَشَرَبْنَا. لَا أَكَلْنَا وَلَا شَرَبْنَا. We neither ate nor drank.

- ٨ - (الْآنَ تَأْتِي وَقَدْ أَنْتَهَى الدَّرْسُ؟). إِذَا دَخَلْتَ (وَاوُ الْحَالِ) عَلَى جُمْلَةٍ (Now you come after the lesson had finished (completed)?). When (waw of Haal) enters a verbal sentence (with), its affirmative past tense verb, (نَدَّ) enters with it.

* Ponder over the following example then complete the deficient (incomplete).

* تَأَمَّلِ الْمَثَالَ، ثُمَّ اكْمِلِ النَّاقِصَ :

دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ (وَالْإِمَامُ يُسَلِّمُ). دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ وَقَدْ سَلَّمَ الْإِمَامُ. I entered the masjid after the Imam had done/said the salam.

جُمْلَةٌ فَعْلِيَّةٌ فِعْلُهَا مَاضٍ مُثَبَّتٌ Nominal sentence جُمْلَةٌ اِسْمِيَّةٌ I entered the masjid while the Imam was doing salam.

- ١) دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ وَالْإِمَامُ يُكَبِّرُ. ... وَقَدْ كَبَّرَ الْإِمَامُ I entered the masjid while the Imam was saying Allahu Akbar.
- ٢) دَخَلْنَا الْمَسْجِدَ وَالْمُؤَذِّنُ يُقِيمُ. ... وَقَدْ أَتَمَّ الْمُؤَذِّنُ We entered the masjid while the muezzin was saying Iqama.
- ٣) وَصَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ الْمُنَوَّرَةَ وَالشَّمْسُ تَغْرُبُ. ... وَقَدْ غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ We arrived M-tal-M. while the sun was setting.
- ٤) وَصَلْتُ الْمَطَارَ وَالطَّائِرَةُ تَهْبِطُ. ... وَقَدْ هَبَطَتِ الطَّائِرَةُ I arrived at the airport while the airplane was landing.
- ٥) دَخَلْتُ الْفَصْلَ وَالْمُدْرَسُ يَشْرَحُ الدَّرْسَ. ... وَقَدْ شَرَحَ الْمُدْرَسُ الدَّرْسَ I entered the class while the teacher was explaining the lesson.

- وَاوُ الْحَالِ + الْجُمْلَةُ اِسْمِيَّةٌ
- وَاوُ الْحَالِ + قَدْ + الْجُمْلَةُ فَعْلِيَّةٌ فِعْلُهَا مَاضٍ مُثَبَّتٌ
- waw of hal + the nominal sentence.
- waw of hal + the verbal sentence (with) its verb as affirmative past.

9- (I have made (oppression) haram (forbidden) among you).

9 - (وَجَعَلْتُهُ بَيْنَكُمْ مُحَرَّمًا). (جَعَلَ) هُنَا مِنْ أَفْعَالِ التَّحْوِيلِ ، وَهِيَ
Here جَعَلَ is from the verbs of change, and it is with the meaning of (to cause: نَحْوُ: أَصْلُهَا مُبْتَدَأٌ وَخَبَرٌ، بِمَعْنَى (صَيَّرَ). تَنْصِبُ مَفْعُولَيْنِ أَصْلُهُمَا مُبْتَدَأٌ وَخَبَرٌ، بِمَعْنَى (صَيَّرَ). It has two objects - they originally are Subject and Predicate, e.g.:
The alcohol is forbidden. Allah has made alcohol forbidden.
جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْخَمْرَ حَرَامًا. #2 #1

* وفي التنزيل :

1) ﴿أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ طَبَاقًا وَجَعَلَ الْقَمَرَ فِيهِنَّ نُورًا، وَجَعَلَ الشَّمْسُ سِرَاجًا﴾ [نوح/١٥-١٦].
Don't you see how Allah created the seven heavens one upon the other and made the moon a light, and the sun a lamp.

2) ﴿وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ بَسَاطًا﴾ [نوح/١٩].
And Allah has made the earth a spread for you.

3) ﴿وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَ النَّاسَ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً﴾ [هود/١١٨].
Had Allah wished, He would have made the mankind one nation.

وَتَأْتِي (جَعَلَ) بِمَعْنَى (ظَنَّ) وَهِيَ مِنْ أَفْعَالِ الرَّجْحَانِ، نَحْوُ: (جَعَلَ) comes with the

meaning of (To think) from the verbs of inclination (thinking), e.g.:

﴿وَجَعَلُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَاثًا﴾ [الزخرف/١٩].
'They have made angels who are servants of the Most Merciful, as females'.

(جَعَلَ) بِهَذَيْنِ الْمَعْنَيَيْنِ مِنْ أَخَوَاتِ (ظَنَّ).
(جَعَلَ) has these two meanings from the sisters of (ظَنَّ).

وَتَكُونُ أَيْضًا مِنْ أَفْعَالِ الشَّرُوعِ، وَتَعْمَلُ حِينَئِذٍ عَمَلَ (كَانَ)،
And it can also be from the verbs of beginning or starting an action, and it does the job of (كَانَ) at that time.

* E.g.: Hamid started beating me. (And you have passed by this in a previous lesson).
نَحْوُ: جَعَلَ حَامِدٌ يَضْرِبُنِي. (وَقَدْ مَرَّتْ بِكَ فِي دَرْسٍ سَابِقٍ).

وَتَأْتِي بِمَعْنَى (أَوْجَدَ) وَهِيَ فِعْلٌ تَامٌّ، وَتَنْصِبُ مَفْعُولًا وَاحِدًا، كَمَا

And it comes with the meaning of (to create) and،
فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ،

وَجَعَلَ الظُّلُمَاتِ وَالنُّورَ﴾. (الْأَنْعَامُ: ١)
it is a complete verb, and it makes a single object

accusative, as in the saying of the Exalted: 'All praises belong to Allah who created

the heavens and the earth, and created the darknesses and the light.'

* *first person singular pronoun (lit: the 'ya' of the one speaking)*

* *Specify the meaning of (جَعَلَ) in what follows/comes:* عَيْنٌ مَعْنَى (جَعَلَ) فِيْمَا يَأْتِي :

- 1) *The teacher began to explain the lesson.* جَعَلَ الْمُدْرُسُ يَشْرَحُ الدَّرْسَ .
- 2) *And we made you in peoples (races) and tribes.* [الْحُجْرَاتُ/ ١٣] ﴿وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ﴾
- 3) *Allah created the air and the water.* جَعَلَ اللهُ الْهَوَاءَ وَالْمَاءَ .
- 4) *The teacher said to the student: Did you think I am a principal?* قَالَ الْمُدْرُسُ لِلطَّالِبِ: أَجَعَلْتَنِي مُدِيرًا؟

10- (My back). The first *pronoun* has a fathah with a noun which has an alif at the end or a ya (two) with a sukun, e.g.:
 ١٠ - (قَفَايَ). يَاءُ الْمُتَكَلِّمِ مَفْتُوحَةٌ مَعَ اسْمٍ آخِرُهُ أَلِفٌ أَوْ يَاءٌ سَاكِتَتَانِ ، غَسَلْتُ يَدَيَّ .
 I washed my 2 hands . My 2 hands . My world . My young boy . My stick

11- Oral exercise : Every *student asks his classmate :* تَمَرِينَ شَفَوِيَّ : يَسْأَلُ كُلُّ طَالِبٍ زَمِيلَهُ : مَتَى اسْتَيْقَظْتَ؟ وَمَنْ أَيْقَظَكَ؟
 FIV FX
 student asks his classmate : When did you wake up? Who woke you up?

12- Give present tense of the following verbs :
 ١٢ - هَاتِ مَضَارِعَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ : غَلَبَ . هَبَطَ . كَسَا . أَفْطَرَ . أَسَرَّ . أَقْرَضَ .
 يُغْلِبُ يُهْبِطُ يَكْسُو يُفْطِرُ يُسِرُّ يُقْرِضُ
 To overpower To land To dress someone fast To whisper To loan someone To borrow

13- Mention forms of the verbs mentioned in hadith of Abhi Dhar (mentioned on page 211).
 ١٣ - اذْكُرْ أَبْوَابَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْوَارِدَةَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي ذَرٍّ .
 See next page ★

14- Give singular : (the needs) and (the policemen), and plural of (the back).
 ١٤ - هَاتِ مُفْرَدَ : (الْحَوَائِجِ) وَ(الشَّرْطَةِ) ، وَجَمْعُ (الْقَفَا) .
 need حاجة Policeman شُرْطِيَّ Barks أَقْنِيَّةُ

15- What is the origin of «فَلَا تَظَالُمُوا»؟
 ١٥ - مَا أَصْلُ (تَظَالُمُوا) فِي قَوْلِهِ (عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ) : «فَلَا تَظَالُمُوا»؟
 in His (PBUH) saying : (so do not oppress) . The origin is تَنْظَالُمُوا .

16- The plural of :
 ١٦ - يُجْمَعُ (عَارٍ) عَلَى (عُرَاةٍ) عَلَى وَزْنِ (فُعَلَةٍ) . اِجْمَعْ الْأَسْمَاءَ الْآتِيَةَ هَذَا الْجَمْعَ :
 مَاشٍ قَاضٍ هَادٍ رَامٍ وَالٍ غَازٍ حَافٍ
 مُشَاهِدٌ قُضَاةٌ هُدَاةٌ رُؤَاةٌ وُلَاةٌ غُزَاةٌ حُفَاةٌ (فُعَالٌ)
 Barefooted Invaders Rulers Throwers Guides Judges Pedestrians

* The particles changing the present tense to mansub (accusative) state are four, they are : * نَوَاصِبُ الْفِعْلِ الْمُضَارِعِ أَرْبَعَةٌ أَحْرَفٌ هِيَ :

(١) أَنْ، وَهِيَ حَرْفٌ مَصْدَرِيَّةٌ وَنَصْبٌ وَاسْتِقْبَالٌ، نَحْوُ: ﴿وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ﴾ [النِّسَاءُ/٢٧]. particle and changes the present tense to mansub and denotes futurity, e.g.:

'Allah wants to turn to you with repentance'

(٢) لَنْ، وَهِيَ حَرْفٌ نَفْيٌ وَنَصْبٌ وَاسْتِقْبَالٌ، نَحْوُ: ﴿قَالَ: إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا﴾ [الْكَهْفُ/٦٧]. particle and changes the present tense to mansub and denotes futurity, e.g.:

'He said: indeed you will not be capable of being with me patiently.'

(٣) كَيْ، وَهِيَ حَرْفٌ مَصْدَرِيَّةٌ وَنَصْبٌ وَاسْتِقْبَالٌ، نَحْوُ: ﴿كَيْ نُسَبِّحَكَ كَثِيرًا﴾ [طه/٣٣]. particle and changes the present tense to mansub and denotes futurity, e.g.:

'So that we glorify you in abundance.'

(٤) إِذَنْ، وَهِيَ حَرْفٌ جَوَابٍ وَجَزَاءٍ وَنَصْبٌ وَاسْتِقْبَالٌ، نَحْوُ: ﴿إِذَنْ - حَامِدٌ: سَأَزُورُكَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ. - خَالِدٌ: إِذَنْ أَنْتَظِرُكَ.﴾ a particle of answering and reward and making the present tense mansub and futurity.

- Hamid: So I will visit you tomorrow if Allah wills.

- Khalid: In that case, I will wait for you.



- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ١. رَوَى: فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ | ٧. تَظَالَمَ: تَفَاعَلَ FVI | ١٢. كَسَا: فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ |
| ٢. تَبَارَكَ: تَفَاعَلَ FVI | ٨. هَدَى: فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ | ١٣. اِسْتَكْسَى: اِسْتَفْعَلَ FX |
| ٣. تَعَالَى: تَفَاعَلَ FVI | ٩. اِسْتَهْدَى: اِسْتَفْعَلَ FX | ١٤. اَخْطَأَ: اَفْعَلَ FIV |
| ٤. قَالَ: فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ | ١٠. اَطْعَمَ: اَفْعَلَ FIV | ١٥. غَفَرَ: فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ |
| ٥. حَرَّمَ: فَعَلَ FII | ١١. اِسْتَطْعَمَ: اِسْتَفْعَلَ FX | ١٦. اِسْتَغْفَرَ: اِسْتَفْعَلَ FX |
| ٦. جَعَلَ: فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ | | |

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The New Words

الكلمات الجديدة

أَخَّرَ يُؤَخِّرُ تَأْخِيرًا (II) To delay someone or something

أَسْتَلْقَى يَسْتَلْقِي اسْتِلْقَاءً (X) To lie down

أَسْتَيْقِظُ يَسْتَيْقِظُ اسْتَيْقَظًا (X) To wake up, to be awakened

أَفْطَرَ يُفْطِرُ إِفْطَارًا (IV) To do breakfast, to eat and drink after a fast

أَيْقَظُ يُوقِظُ إِيْقَظًا (IV) To wake s/o up, to stir up, to provoke

فَمَا Back of neck, nape, back

أَسْتَقْبِلُ يَسْتَقْبِلُ اسْتِقْبَالًا (X) To receive, to go to meet
مُسْتَقْبَلًا In future

أَسْتَحِمُّ يَسْتَحِمُّ اسْتِحْمَامًا (X) To take bath

رَوَى يَرْوِي رَوَايَةً (a-i) To report, to relate

حَرَّمَ يُحَرِّمُ تَحْرِيمًا (II) To declare something unlawful
(اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُحَرَّمٌ that which is unlawful

تَطَالَمَ يَتَطَالَمُ تَطَالُمًا (VI) To do wrong to each other
(أَصْلُهُ تَتَطَالَمُوا) تَطَالَمُوا

أَسْتَهْدِي يَسْتَهْدِي اسْتِهْدَاءً (X) To seek the right path, to ask for divine guidance

جَاعَ يَجُوعُ جَوْعًا (a-u) To be hungry

(اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) جَائِعٌ

أَسْتَطْعِمُ يَسْتَطْعِمُ اسْتِطْعَامًا (X) To ask for food

لَا بَأْسَ، طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ May no harm come to you
and may your indisposition be a means of cleansing you – if Allah Wills

عَرِيَ يَغْرِى عَرَاءً (i-a) To be nude, to be uncovered
(اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) عَارٍ

كَسَا يَكْسُو كِسْوَى (a-u) To dress, to drape

أَسْتَكْسِي يَسْتَكْسِي اسْتِكْسَاءً (X) To ask to be dressed or covered

أَخْطَأُ يُخْطِئُ إِخْطَاءً (IV) To err, to commit an error

أَسْتَوْصِفُ يَسْتَوْصِفُ اسْتِصْفَاءً (X) To seek consultation

(اسْمُ الْمَكَانِ) مُسْتَوْصَفٌ Clinic

حَوَّلَ يُحَوِّلُ تَحْوِيلًا (II) To change, to transfer

أَسْتَشْفَى يَسْتَشْفِي اسْتِشْفَاءً (X) To seek cure

(اسْمُ الْمَكَانِ) مُسْتَشْفَى Hospital

أَسْتَأْذِنُ يَسْتَأْذِنُ اسْتِئْذَانًا (X) To ask permission

أَذِنَ يَأْذِنُ إِذْنًا (i-a) To allow, to permit, to listen

أَسْتَحْيَا يَسْتَحْيِي اسْتِحْيَاءً (X) To be ashamed or shy

أَحْتَاجُ يَحْتَاجُ أَحْتِيَاجًا (VIII) To have a need

مَبْلَغٌ Amount, sum of money

أَسْتَقْرِضُ يَسْتَقْرِضُ اسْتِقْرَاضًا (X) To ask for loan

أَقْرِضُ يُقْرِضُ إِقْرَاضًا (IV) To lend

أَقْتَرِضَ يَقْتَرِضُ إِقْتِرَاضًا (VIII) To borrow

اِسْتَرَاخَ يَسْتَرِيحُ اِسْتِرَاحَةً (X) To take rest, relax
 (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُسْتَرِيحٌ Relaxed or settled
 اِسْتَعَدَّ يَسْتَعِدُّ اِسْتِعَادَةً (X) To get ready, to be prepared
 (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُسْتَعِدٌّ One who is prepared
 اِسْتَقَالَ يَسْتَقِيلُ اِسْتِقَالَةً (X of قِيلَ) To resign
 اِسْتَفَادَ يَسْتَفِيدُ اِسْتِفَادَةً (X) To gain, to win, to derive benefit
 اِسْتَأْجَرَ يَسْتَأْجِرُ اِسْتِئْجَارًا (X) To rent, to hire, to lease
 اِسْتَمَرَ يَسْتَمِرُّ اِسْتِمْرَارًا (X) To last, to continue
 اِسْتَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَسَلِّمُ اِسْتِسْلَامًا (X) To surrender, to submit
 اِسْتَحَبَّ يَسْتَحِبُّ اِسْتِحْبَابًا (X) To like, to deem something desirable, recommendable, to prefer
 اِسْتَعَانَ يَسْتَعِينُ اِسْتِعَانَةً (X) To seek help or aid
 زَهَرَ يَزْهَرُ زَهَارًا (a-a) To shine, to be brilliant
 (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) زَاهِرًا Radiant, bright
 اِسْتَكْبَرَ يَسْتَكْبِرُ اِسْتِكْبَارًا (X) To deem important, to be proud, to display arrogance
 اَوَّلَ يَأْوِلُ تَأْوِيلًا (II) To interpret, to explain
 عَلَّلَ يُعَلِّلُ تَعْلِيلًا (II) Keep busy, to justify, to explain, to entertain
 اَخْوَجَ يُخَوِّجُ اِخْوَاجًا (IV) To have need
 (جَمْعٌ) حَوَائِجٌ Need, حَاجَةٌ

عَدَلَ يُعَدِّلُ تَعْدِيلًا (II) To straighten, set in order, to balance, adjust, to make just
 اِسْتَفْسَرَ يَسْتَفْسِرُ اِسْتِفْسَارًا (X) To interrogate, to seek explanation
 نَصْرَانِيٌّ Christian
 اُبْكِرُ يُبْكِرُ اِبْكَارًا (IV) To get up early, to come early
 (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُبْكِرٌ Early
 تَصَدَّرَ يَتَصَدَّرُ تَصَدُّرًا (V) To be sent, to head a group, to throw obstacles in someone's way
 (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُتَصَدِّرٌ Leading, Presiding
 نَفَى يَنْفِي نَفْيًا (a-i) To expel, to remove, to negate (in grammar)
 (فِعْلٌ أَمْرٌ) اِنْفٍ Expel
 هَبَطَ يَهْبِطُ هَبْطًا (a-i) To come down, to land, to fall in
 رَجَحَ يَرْجَحُ رَجْحًا (a-a) To incline, to predominate, to surpass
 رُجْحَانٌ Predominance, superiority
 شَرَعَ يَشْرَعُ شَعَارًا (a-a) To go into, to start, to enter
 شُرُوعٌ Beginning, embarking, attempting, engaging
 اَوْجَدَ يُوْجِدُ اِيجَادًا (IV) To originate, to bring into being, to create, to invent
 اِذْنٌ In that case

الصفحة الأخيرة من هذا الملف
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